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Lecture Outline

Structure and Functions of Party Organs:

DISCIPLINE AND CONTROL ORGANS

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I. Individual disciplinary measures.

- A. A member who infringes Party Discipline may be penalized by his organization or higher Party organ.

(Violations of the statutes and regulations, disciplinary infractions, financial irregularities, conduct or acts against the working class and the people, etc.).

- B. In accordance with the responsibility and importance of the member, the nature and gravity of the errors which the member has committed the punishment will be:

1. Reprimand (admonition-increase-cell reprimand).
2. Party reprimand (higher echelon); severe reprimand.
3. Public censure.
4. Dismissal from Party post (exclusion).
5. Recall from public post (parliament, etc.).
6. Reversion to "a candidate status".
7. Temporary exclusion from the Party (suspension of membership).
8. Permanent expulsion from the Party (inner party of public announcement).

C. Reasons for individual disciplinary action (selection of).

1. Non-payment of dues without satisfactory reason (various lengths of time and corresponding disciplinary measures).
2. Detrimental of the working class; the confidence placed by this class in the Party (anti-social attitude).
3. Causing schisms (nationalism, heresy, deviationism, factionalism, etc.)

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4. Habitual drunkenness, moral degeneration, opportunism, adventurism, class degradation, provocation, terrorism.
5. Maintaining his own propaganda media.
6. Discussion of esoteric matters outside the Party framework.
7. Constructing a parallel line of leadership.
8. Creating factions outside the Party.
9. Resigning definitely from the Party.
10. Accusing the Party leaders of treason (Venezuela).
11. Other.

B. Decision regarding expulsion.

1. A decision as to expulsion is made after a careful investigation as a rule by the primary organization — cell.
2. The member must be properly summoned by the Committee of the organization and be informed that a meeting of members will decide as to his expulsion.
3. A decision to expel a member must be given in writing to the member expelled.
4. A decision on the expulsion of a member made by the meeting of members must be passed on to the district (or corresponding) committee which will submit it with its contents to the regional (or corresponding) committee.
 - a. If the Regional Committee **REJECTS** the decision for expulsion it must be reconsidered by the primary organization (cell).
 - b. If the (cell) primary organization insists upon its original decision, the matter must be submitted to the Central Committee (or its equivalent) for final decision.
5. In urgent cases the Regional or Central Committee may decide upon the expulsion of a member, and inform the primary (cell) organization of its decision.

(NOTE: A member of the Central Committee (or its equivalent) can be expelled by this Committee from its ranks, or expelled from the Party, only after the Plenary National Committee (Conference) convoked to act upon the application of such a measure, approves it by a two-thirds vote of its members.)

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E. Appeal against expulsion:

A member who is expelled has the right to appeal successively after an interval of a given period (month) in each case, to the district, the regional, the Central Committee, and to the Congress of the Party, the decision of the primary organization (cell) remaining in FORCE UNTIL another DECISION has been made by a superior organ of the Party.

F. Re-acceptance of expelled members:

An expelled member who re-applies for acceptance can only be accepted with the consent of the District, or Regional Committee if the case was a serious one, only with the consent of the Central Committee.

II. Mass Disciplinary Measures (Purges).

A. Aims and purposes of the Purge (CC VKP(b) Resolution - April 25, 1933).

The purpose of the Party Purge is to achieve a higher ideological standard of Party members, to strengthen the Party organization politically, to secure further confidence in the Party on the part of millions of non-Party men and women.

B. This purpose will be attained, during the purge, in the following manner:

1. By carrying out open and honest self-criticism of the Party members and the Party organizations.
2. By checking the activities of each Party cell from the point of view of the execution of the decisions and directions of the Party.
3. By participation in the Party purge of the toiling non-Party(!) masses.
4. By expulsion from the Party of such persons as are not worthy of the highly honored task of a Party member.

C. The following elements MUST be EXPELLED .

1. Alien and hostile elements which have worn their way into the Party by fraudulent means and which remain there in order to corrupt members of the Party.
2. Open and secret breakers of iron discipline of the Party who do not carry out the decisions of the Party and the government.

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3. Those who express doubts in the wisdom of the Party decisions and plans worked out by the Party.
4. Those who discredit these decisions and plans by empty talk about their "impossibility" and "futility".
5. Degenerate persons who fall under the influence of capitalists elements, who do not wish to fight class enemies, who do not fight the kulaks, unscrupulous egotists, loafers, thieves, and pilferers of public property.
6. Careerists, selfish and bureaucratic elements which make use of their membership for their own selfish interests, which have broken away from the masses, which neglect the needs and requirements of the workers and peasants.

(NOTE: The 1933 Resolution was abolished by the XVIIIth Congress of VKP(b), March 20, 1939, and replaced by "Ordinary Disciplinary Procedure")

D. Methods of the Purge.

"The purge is a manifestation of the Bolshevik self-criticism of our Party."

1. The purge must be carried out without any favoritism and be guided by the following considerations:
 - a. The fulfillment of the most important Party decisions by members and candidates.
 - b. Participation (their) in Socialist competition and shock brigades.
 - c. Active effort for the fulfillment of the financial and industrial programs and other important economic tasks.
 - d. Combatting the pilfering of Socialist property.
2. The Purging Committee must:
 - a. Request that every member should know the Party Program, its statutes and its most important decisions (however, it should not resort to "catchy" and litigious questions).
 - b. Take into account the general cultural standard of the members examined and not put outside the Party pale such comrades as have proved their unconditional allegiance to the Party and their zeal in socialist construction, but who could not attain the necessary standard of political education.

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3. The Purge must be carried out at open meetings of the cells with the non-Party men and women.
4. All members and candidates must go through the Purge, with the exception of members and candidates of the CENTRAL COMMITTEE and of the CENTRAL CONTROL COMMISSION.
5. Direction of the purge is the responsibility of the Central Purging Committee which appoints corresponding purging commissions for the direction of the lower organizations (the higher organizations organize the lower—district, etc., purging commissions).
6. Corrective measures against purges may be initiated by the originating cell, at its general meeting which may criticize any decision of a purging commission and lodge an appeal against such decisions BUT MAY NOT CANCEL THEM (right of appeal).

III. Party Control Committee.

- A. The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union forms a Party Control Committee under the Central Committee.

1. The Party Control Committee at the Central Committee of THE Party:
 - a. Verifies the observance of Party discipline by members and member candidates of the Party, calls to responsibility Communists guilty of violating the program and statutes of the Party, Party and state discipline as well as violators of Party ethics (deception of the Party, dishonesty and insincerity before the Party, slander, bureaucracy, dissoluteness in personal life, and so on);
 - b. Examines appeals against decisions of Central Committees of the Communist Parties of Union Republics, territorial and regional committees of the Party regarding expulsion from the Party and Party disciplinary measures;
 - c. Maintains its authorized representatives in republics, territories, and regions, who are independent of the local Party bodies.

(CPSU Statutes, 1952)

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